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Sierra Leone declares quarantine against Grand Bassam on account of yellow fever.

The Sierra Leone Royal Gazette publishes the following under date of December 12, 1903:

Whereas it appears to the governor in council that yellow fever prevails at Grand Bassam on the Ivory coast: It is hereby declared that Grand Bassam is an infected place within the meaning of Section VI of The Quarantine Ordinance, 1882; and notice is hereby given that all vessels arriving from that place or any place in free communication therewith will be placed in quarantine.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.

Consul Furniss reports, December 21, as follows: During the week ended December 19, 1903, 68 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

Causes of death: Alcoholism, 1; aneurism, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 1; bronchitis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; cerebral congestion, 2; diarrhea and enteritis, 4; hepatitis, 1; intestinal parasites, 1; malarial fevers, 4; meningitis, 2; nephritis, 2; organic diseases of heart, 4; pulmonary tuberculosis, 6; senile debility, 2; stillborn, 6; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 2; other causes, 24.

Week ended December 26, 1903: 89 bodies. Causes of death: Aneurism, 1; aortic dilatation, 1; beriberi, 1; bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 3; cancer, 1; cerebral congestion, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea and enteritis, 7; erysipelas, 1; hepatitis, 5; malarial fevers, 2; organic diseases of heart, 2; pneumonia, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 11; senile debility, 7; stillborn, 2; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 3; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 33.

Week ended January 2, 1904: 78 bodies. Causes of death: Aortic dilatation, 1; arterio-sclerosis, 3; beriberi, 2; Bright's disease, 2; bronchitis, 4; cerebral congestion, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhea and enteritis, 6; erysipelas, 3; malarial fevers, 5; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 4; pneumonia, 3; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 2; stillborn, 3; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; umbilical hemorrhage, 1; other causes, 21.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, January 26, as follows: Week ended January 16, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 216; number passed, 208; number detained, 8.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Inspection of vessels—Plague—Vessel fumigated to kill rats—Infected rats found in Hongkong.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, December 17, as follows:

During the week ended December 12, 1903, 11 vessels, with 683 crew and 208 passengers (135 cabin and 73 steerage) were inspected

and granted bills of health; 476 crew and 66 steerage passengers were bathed and their baggage was disinfected—562 pieces. One vessel for Manila was fumigated with sulphur to kill rats. One case and 1 death from plague (Chinese) was the only communicable disease reported for the week. During the period covered by this report, 422 rats were caught in the colony. Three hundred and sixteen of these were caught in the city of Victoria and 106 in Kowloon. Five of these were infected—4 from Victoria and 1 from Kowloon.

Immigrants recommended for rejection.

Fourteen immigrants per steamship *America Maru* for San Francisco were recommended, December 18, 1903, for rejection.

One immigrant per steamship *Tremont* for Tacoma recommended, December 19, 1903, for rejection.

Report from Shanghai—Smallpox—Plague and typhus fever in Tientsin.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, December 24, as follows:

During the week ended December 19, 1903, 1 supplemental and 1 original bill of health were issued; 2 vessels, 96 crew, and 5 cabin passengers were inspected. There was 1 immigration inspection made with 1 rejection. Manifests were vised for 7,679 pieces of freight.

The report from the municipal health officer shows that there occurred within the settlement during the week 1 case and 1 death from smallpox, 5 cases of enteric fever and 3 cases of diphtheria. The total mortality reported was 2 foreigners and 107 natives.

Reports received from outports show that 1 fatal case of plague and 1 fatal case of typhus fever occurred at Tientsin during the week ended December 5, 1903. No cases of plague have been reported at New-Chwang since December 4, 1903. The total number of cases of bubonic plague at that port since the outbreak of the epidemic appears to have been 961, with 917 deaths.

Immigrant for San Francisco recommended for rejection.

One immigrant, per steamship *Doric*, for San Francisco recommended November 16, 1903, for rejection.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon McMahon reports, January 21, as follows: During the week ended January 16, 1904, bills of health were issued to four vessels going to ports in the United States, all in good sanitary condition and no sickness on board.

No contagious disease has appeared in the city during this week.

The sanitary condition of the city is fairly good.

The mortuary report for the week has not been received up to this date.